

DEFECTIVE PAGE

A. B. EASTON, Editor.

THE NEWS.

—Plowing has commenced in Illinois. Every weather-wise farmer expects an early and wet season.

10th Question. How long take you to sell the balance?

Answer. There are about 100 National Banks all engaged in selling

will it
00 Na-
g them;
—Grant Co. (Wis.) Herald.

resolved
working
10,000.

St. Paul prices, by CARL

WALL PAPER, WINDOW S
AND FIXTURES,

Without a chimney — a capital article, and
cheap, by CARL & CO. January, 1865,

DEFECTIVE PAGE

1865. Prospects. 1865. By this Sign We Conquer.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

A DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

DEVOTED TO

News, Commerce, Politics, Agriculture, Science and Literature.

NO SUBMISSION TO TRAITORS

"The Union Must and Shall be Preserved"

The great Union party has just achieved the most glorious and important triumph in the history of our nation. In the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency, the destiny of our beloved country will be determined for all time. The Union will be preserved, and the people will be free.

The Chicago Tribune is before you. This week known and popular journal is noted for its impartiality and its high character of its editorial writing. It is the only paper in the country that takes the responsibility of holding the truth, and takes the responsibility of holding the truth, and takes the responsibility of holding the truth.

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D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

The ladies and gentlemen of St. Paul and vicinity are invited to call and examine the largest and choicest assortment of New Styles of Jewelry, GOLD AND SILVER.

HAIR WORK.

Our other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our store will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner, and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THE CITY. All orders will be promptly filled.

STOVES, STOVE-WARE.

Tinner's Stock, &c.

Will be furnished to the trade at prices that will be an inducement to purchase.

THE NEW YORK MERCURY.

The Pride of the Fireside.

In the prime of vigor, intellectual manhood, the points of the pen are as sharp as the points of the sword. The Mercury is a paper that is read by the people, and is a paper that is read by the people.

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HARPER'S WEEKLY.

SPECIALTY OF THE PRESS.

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Day & Jenks,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

ALCOHOL, CARBON OIL, NATHA, LINSEED, WINDOW GLASS, GLASS-WARE, PAINTS, VARNISHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

AND DRUGS OF ALL KINDS.

Cor. 3rd and Cedar Streets, ST. PAUL, MINN.

NEW STOVE STORE.

Having purchased Galloway's old stove, and near the Bridge, and fitted it up for a stove store.

TO THE TRADE,

STOVES, STOVE-PIPE,

MANUFACTURED TIN WARE,

Tinner's Stock,

as cheap as can be obtained from Chicago.

COOKING STOVE.

which has no equal. I would invite the attention of all who wish to obtain a FIRST CLASS STOVE, to its merits, before purchasing.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Washington county, Minn., Commissioner to receive, examine and adjudge the claims of the estate of Peter Olson, late of said county, deceased, he has appointed the 14th day of July, next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the presentation of claims.

Dwelling House for Sale.

I offer my dwelling house, situated on Third Street, Nelson's Block, near the school-house, for sale. Good location, and pleasant with plenty of water. Good garden, with currants, plums, grapes, &c. Price VERY LOW, and terms easy.

CUTLER, SECOMBE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND

Dealers in Paper

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Stationery & Printers' Materials,

230 THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

MINNESOTA HOUSE,

N. Pottinger, Proprietor.

CORNER MARSHALL & FIFTH STREETS, ST. PAUL, MINN.

THE MOST LAUDABLE THING ON EARTH.

A game that can be played by any number of persons; is susceptible of 50,000 changes; for each, I factor myself I can offer inducements to all who wish to purchase, not to be obtained elsewhere in the Northwest.

EXCELSIOR.

BY MARY ALDINE.

List to the sound borne on the breeze! From every quarter, I feel the breeze, and I feel the breeze, and I feel the breeze.

TO SOLDIERS' WIVES.

We will take Volunteer Orders AT PAR for the service of the Union, and we will also take at Par State and County Orders.

James Davenport,

Book-Seller and Stationer,

224 THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL.

BEACH STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

The subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has moved to the new building, and is now open for business.

WINCHESTER'S

Hypophosphites

Act Promptly and Certainly

IN ALL STAGES OF CONSUMPTION.

THE HYPHOPHOSPHITES

As an appropriate and powerful remedy for every disease characterized by emaciation or marked by the following symptoms:

WINCHESTER'S HYPHOPHOSPHITES

are the best remedy known to medicine for the cure of the following diseases:

PUTNAM CLOTHES-WRINGER.

This is the best of all the Wringers; has now a lot of friends. It is perfectly Self-Adjusting.

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PINK & LYON'S

SEWING MACHINES

The greatest improvement yet in the Sewing Machine art. A curiosity worth seeing.

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MAY THE BEST MAN WIN.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

The Cheapest, most Delicious and Healthy Coffee in the World.

THE PEOPLE'S PROVISION COMPANY

Have this day established their East India Coffee prices as follows:

P. P. COMPANY'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

It has a PINK LABEL. Ask any grocer for it. It is especially valuable for Dyspepsia and persons suffering with indigestion of the liver and kidneys. It requires but one-half as much as any other, is better flavored, and is the Cheapest Coffee in the World.

LIEBIG'S ESSENTIAL COFFEE

The most Healthy, The most Economical, The most Delicious.

PREPARATION OF COFFEE

IN THE WORLD.

OLD OR NEW.

PROFESSOR LIEBIG.

and gives the essential full strength and delicious flavor of OLD GERMANY COFFEE, which is the only quality of Coffee for medicinal purposes, without any of that narcotic quality which so sadly damages the nervous system in the use of even the grades of Coffee as ordinarily prepared.

MACKENZIE'S

Patent Auto-Propelling

CANTERING HORSES.

A Patent Horse to carry his master, Needs no spur to make him go faster; Runs along cheerfully when you stride him; Ready to go wherever you guide him.

STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. B. EASTON, Editor.

STILLWATER.

Tuesday, - March 21, 1865.

THE NEWS.

After a painful interval of silence, Gen. Sherman has been heard from, and the news comes in with the glad exultant tones of victory. He has found nothing in his march formidable enough to stay his victorious progress. The telegraph states that Wilmington is to be Sherman's future base of operations.

That unfortunate General Bragg, has been defeated in a terrible battle, by the indomitable Schofield. The scene of the battle was near Kingston, N. C., seventy miles from Wilmington. The rebels fought with the most determined bravery, and with all the fury of desperation, but were completely routed, with the loss of 2,000 prisoners. On the second day of the battle, (the 10th,) the rebels made a terrific onslaught upon our troops, having evidently obtained some intelligence which stimulated them to extraordinary exertions. It was afterwards ascertained that it was the intelligence that Gen. Couch was close by with reinforcements.

Thus, of course, necessitated a furious and speedy onslaught, in order to annihilate him before Couch should come up. All night long they charged again and again, making six or seven different charges amid the roar of musketry, and cannon that was deafening and terrible as it swept and surged through the night air. They had driven back our skirmish line from their rifle-pits to the breastworks, and they seemed determined to pour their hordes over into these. But the wave was sent bounding back, and finally on the morning of the 10th, as they attempted another "movement" on our left, it is said we took from them an entire regiment of Alabamians. From this time their forces began to diminish, and yesterday p. m., there was every prospect that we would soon regain the skirmish pits and a handsome victory over the maddened foe. We have probably taken from the commencement up to last evening not far from 2,000 prisoners. Our loss in killed and wounded prisoners can not be over 2,000.

From Sheridan we are also in receipt of glorious news. He announces the capture of Lynchburg and Burkeville, by which the last railroad from Richmond is cut. Burkeville is fifty miles west of Petersburg, and is the junction of the Southside and the Richmond and Danville roads. Its capture cuts Richmond off from all railroad communication. Seems to us the air must be getting close and unwholesome about these days. The evacuation of the city by rebels cannot long be delayed.

The New Enrollment Law.

We find in the St. Paul papers the amendments to the enrollment act, which we have not room to publish. Section 14 provides that citizens, towns and wards shall furnish men to fill their quotas from their own limits. Col. AVENUE decides that this provision shall go into immediate effect, so that all towns being now in arrears will be obliged to secure men from their own limits, or stand the draft.

Filling up the First Minnesota.

Company D of the First Minnesota is full, and was organized on Friday last, and the following officers commissioned:

Sergeant Thomas N. Whetstone to be Captain. Ransom J. Madison to be First Lieutenant. O. J. Gardner to be Second Lieutenant.

Consul at Galatz.

Adjutant-General Malmros has received the appointment of Consul at Galatz. Perhaps our knowledge of Geography is slightly limited, but we never heard of Galatz before. From the Press, however we learn that it is a city of forty thousand inhabitants, located on the Danube river, in Moldavia, a Turkish-Russian principality of Southern Europe.

The Cabinet for Mr. Lincoln's second term, as now organized, is as follows:

Secretary of State.—Wm. H. Seward of New York.

Secretary of the Treasury.—Hugh McCulloch of Indiana.

Postmaster-General.—Wm. Dennison of Ohio.

Secretary of War.—E. M. Stanton of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of the Interior.—James Harlan of Iowa.

Attorney General.—James Speed of Kentucky.

Ex-Senator John P. Hale has been appointed and confirmed as Minister to Spain.

NEWS ITEMS.

Parson Browning, Governor elect of Tennessee, has been awarded \$25,000 in a suit for damages inflicted by imprisonment and persecution at the hands of certain prominent rebels of Knoxville. It is to be assessed upon the property of Ramsey, Speed, and others, who were influential in the early days of the rebellion, in getting the Parson into jail.

The New York Commercial Advertiser suggests that Gen. Sherman should have been supplied with carrier pigeons, before starting on his march through the Carolinas. It would have been practicable to send the birds to Washington with dispatches.

Wm. Rice, who murdered his father at Concord, N. H., the other day, it is stated took \$50 from his father's pocket book, and absconded himself from home for two weeks. Very soon after committing the homicide he demanded of his mother between \$200 and \$300, which he understood to be in the house, and which, for her own safety, she consented to give him, she being crippled with rheumatism. An older son is now in the State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester. A sister of the deceased committed suicide while in a state of insanity, and a brother of the deceased killed another brother while laboring under insanity. Mr. Rice was a substantial farmer, owning a large and well stocked farm.

An exciting scene occurred at Brainerd's Hall, Cleveland, on the evening of the 31. Prof. McEvoy's Harbison, or Tour in Ireland, was on exhibition, when smoke was seen to issue from behind the scenes. The Herald says: Then commenced one of the most frightful fearful scenes we ever witnessed. There was a stampede to the rear. Twelve hundred people in the hall. Every nook and corner was filled to suffocation. The people rose up in one solid mass and made a rush for the doors that led from the hall. Men, women and children were caught in the current that surged down the stairs in the narrow and altogether inadequate channel provided for exit. When they reached the contracted passage way at the head of the first flight of stairs from the street, the crush was awful. The jam was so great that it was impossible for any one to fall, and as the stream of frightened and crushed humanity reached the street they presented—many of the ladies particularly—a most pitiable sight. It is wonderful that no one was killed, but we are happy to be able to state that not one of the vast crowd, so far as we could learn, was even seriously injured. Several ladies were more or less bruised in the crush, and a large number fainted, but, through a miracle, it seems, all reached the street without losing their lives, or having any of their limbs broken. The fire was subdued without any damage to the building.

An extensive robbery was perpetrated in Milwaukee on Sunday night. The jewelry establishment of Mr. A. B. Van Cott was burglariously entered, and plundered of goods to the amount of \$25,000. The articles taken embraced gold and silver watches, including those left for repairs, jewelry of every description, money, etc. These were contained in two safes, the locks of which were very intricate, and it is said could not have been picked; while to enter the safes required half a dozen or more keys, and much familiarity with the locks. Lights were burning all night, both at the back and front of the store, and two private watchmen were outside. The property taken must have been nearly a bushel in bulk, comprising everything that was in the safe except a case of watches and a few sets of jewelry.

Four men were recently picked up in New York, who proved to be "tickets of leave men," from English prisons. They stated, on oath, that they had been released from prison and their expenses paid to this country, on condition that they should never return to England. The attempt, on the part of English officials, to make a penal colony of this country, is one of the coolest proceedings that ever came to the knowledge of the public, and is in keeping with British insouciance. The men were promptly sent back, making the proceeding rather an expensive one to the British authorities.

At Stow, Ohio, some men were collecting money for recruiting purposes, and went to a wealthy farmer named Graham, who had promised to give \$50. Graham met them with a double-barreled gun, and shot one of the men named Kilpatrick in the knee. All but one of the party fled, and he, a man named Filley, went to assist his wounded companion. Graham fired twice at Filley, and both he and Kilpatrick were finally killed. A constable, who went to arrest Graham, was fired at, but he was finally secured, after several shots had been fired at him, and he had been wounded. Graham was ordinarily a pleasant man, but was almost or quite insane in his opposition to the war.

Blowing Hot and Blowing Cold.

Nothing can show more vividly the hopeless dizziness and confusion of mind of the rebel whippers-in, than the extracts that follow, both from the same journal, the Richmond Examiner.

On the 22d of February it said: "The fall of Richmond itself, apart from the moral question involved in the fact that it has been the great objective point of a four years' war, and also the fact that it is the principal workshop of the Confederate armies, would not involve the failure of our cause."

On the 27th of February, five days afterwards, the same journal utters a wild cry against the evacuation of the city. It sneers at Davis and Benjamin for hinting that its loss would not be fatal. "It has become the symbol of the Confederacy. Its loss would be material to the cause, and in a moral point of view absolutely destructive, crushing the heart and extinguishing the last hope of establishing a Confederacy and securing its recognition among the nations would be gone forever."

Wheeler's Cavalry Among Their Friends.

A correspondent of the Richmond Whig, who was at Columbia, S. C., at the time the rebels stampeded from that place upon the approach of Gen. Sherman, gives a vivid account of the sights and scenes witnessed among the terrified inhabitants, and proceeds to describe what he is pleased to style the most disgraceful feature of the day. He says: "The worst feature of the entire scene occurred on the day of which I write. A party of Wheeler's cavalry, accompanied by their officers, dashed in to town, tied their horses, and as systematically as if they had been hired to the business, proceeded to break into the stores along Main street and rob them of their contents. A detachment of detailed men fired on one party and drove them out. Capt. Hamilton, the Provost Marshal, with another officer, drew swords and pistols on another party, and succeeded in clearing several establishments; but the valiant raiders still swarmed like locusts, and to-day, a hundred miles away from Columbia, they may see men smoking the cigars, and wearing on their saddles the elegant clothes stolen from the merchants of that city. It is said that two of the 'cavalry' drew pistols on General Hampton, who was attempting to protect a store, and threatened his life.

Under these circumstances, you may well imagine that our people would rather see the Yankees, or Satan himself, than a party of the aforesaid Wheeler's cavalry. The barbarians committed by some of them, are represented to be frightful, "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" being perfectly incompatible with their presence.

Common rumors say that Sherman's treatment of citizens and private property was uniformly lenient and conciliatory. His headquarters were at Nickerson's Hotel."

The Eighth Minnesota.

The Press of Friday states, on the authority of a private letter, dated Newbern, N. C., Feb. 26, "that the Eighth Minnesota is at that place. The regiment sailed from Alexandria to Fort Fisher, but upon arriving at the latter place they went to Beaufort. Reaching there the 24th ult., they were sent to Newbern, where they arrived on the 25th.

While at Washington the regiment suffered considerably from bronchial complaints, and a number were left behind in hospitals, some of whom have since died. Among those left at Washington were Captains Rockwood, McCoy and Brooks, and Lieutenants Fisk, Dooley and Jennings. Lieut. Harris is in hospital at Columbia, Tennessee, and Lieut. Colonel Rogers and Lieut. Fowler are in hospital at Murfreesboro.

The regiment landed at Newbern five hundred strong. As the force which participated in the battle near Kingston, marched from that place, it is not unlikely that the Eighth took part in that engagement."

Melancholy Fate.

From the Cairo News. Among the floating trophies of the present flood, was a house that came down yesterday, and lodged against the bank, two miles above the city. In it were discovered the bodies of a man and two children, who had been overtaken in their home, perhaps in the dead of night and swept off to perish. While resting against the bank, the bodies were distinctly seen, but as all the small craft are interdicted, there was no mode of reaching them, and the swelling river soon bore them on to another resting place—but where? There were at least twenty houses seen floating past the city during yesterday. Three sheep took a ride by here yesterday on a little float, affording quite a novel spectacle to our citizens.

On a pretty girl saying to Leigh Hunt, "I'm very old you see," he replied, "Oh, no, you belong to the Jewish sect—you are very fair yet."

Sue Mundy to be Hung To-day.

A military commission for the trial of guerrillas, Gen. Whitaker, President, assembled to-day. Jerome Clark, alias Sue Mundy, was found guilty, two witnesses swearing positively to two murders committed by him, and one witness to his throwing a train off the track and robbing the passengers and the mail. The sentence was death by hanging, at the time and place assigned by the Major General commanding the Department. Gen. Palmer, promptly approved the sentence, and designated that he should be hanged in Louisville to-morrow at 4 o'clock p. m.

About the Seven-Thirty Loan.

"S. W." the raucy and entertaining correspondent of the New York Tribune sends to that paper a very interesting account of a day's experience with Jay Cooke & Co. His letter is dated Feb. 15. He begins: "It is noon at Jay Cooke & Co.'s. Inside the parent room all of these little back and side rooms, the narrow space between the counter and the wall is crowded with people waiting to be waited on. They are of all classes and all degrees, and of all colors. There are black men in Jay Cooke & Co.'s, and they hold money in their hands; and there is a soldier there, and there is an officer, lame, yet with an unmistakable air of command and guardianship; and there are Quakers, who look amiable, and Quakers, and peace and goodness, and a woman that seems, and seems by gosh, I will wager, and three women who sew not, neither do they spin, but who make investments; and there are mechanics, one with his dinner pail; and two impatient brokers, who take little walks in small circles, and pull out watches to see what's o'clock. There time is money. A slow stream of people, putting something away in inside pockets, comes out from the second room and flows into the street. A new telegraph boy, with that peculiar stride of life or death haste that nothing must obstruct, butts into the crowd, and opens his book and handles his dispatch."

There is an army of banks, bankers, brokers and agents engaged in the work of popularizing this Seven-Thirty loan. They number between 4,000 and 5,000. Every one of them has the necessity of eating, and of being clothed, housed and warmed, and has a lively prejudice in favor of wages. Jay Cooke pays every one of them out of his private pocket. Several of them have the machinery there of, and it is noteworthy. The Government pays him 2 of one per cent on the first fifty millions; we sell, and 2 of one per cent for the second fifty millions, and the residue. The Government puts on him all the losses, all the risk and all the expenses. Now, out of that small sum, every one of them has the necessity of eating, and of being clothed, housed and warmed, and has a lively prejudice in favor of wages. Jay Cooke pays every one of them out of his private pocket. Several of them have the machinery there of, and it is noteworthy. 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Local and Miscellaneous News.

Bounties—The Last Call.—The city and town of Stillwater will pay, until to-morrow night, the 23d, one hundred and seventy-five dollars in Cash, and one hundred and twenty-five dollars in City bonds, drawing 7 per cent. interest, for recruits to fill their quota.

The Executive Committee wish it distinctly understood, that no bounties will be paid to drafted men! In case we wait for the draft to drop on us, the \$1,000 in city bonds will not be used at all, and the money in the hands of the Treasurer—between \$8,000 and \$9,000—will be equally divided among the drafted men who are subscribers to the bounty fund.

Furthermore, all who enlist, who have paid into the bounty fund, will have their money refunded, and will receive, in addition the regular bounty of \$300.

The county also, pays \$5 to the wife and \$1 to each child per month, but not a cent to drafted men.

The time for paying the bounties is limited by the Committee to Wednesday night, and the draft will, no doubt, immediately follow.

This is the last call to unbelievers.

The Pioneer Corps.—Minnesota is allowed to furnish two hundred men for this organization, and a large number of our citizens—who are familiar with the duties appertaining to that department—are contemplating enlisting in that branch of service. A number went over yesterday, and others are intending to go over today and to-morrow.

It is considered by many preferable to other branches of the service, as not withstanding the duties are at times severe and laborious, the members are exempted from drill and guard duty, and can only be placed in the ranks by a special order from the President. The chances for promotion are the same or better than in the regular service, and we are told, but can not vouch for its truth, that one class of the Pioneers get largely increased pay.

By a notice elsewhere, it will be seen that the firm of Levy & Daniels is dissolved—Joseph Daniels having purchased the interest of Nathaniel Daniels and Abraham Levy.

Joe starts East today to buy his stock of spring goods.

A Thaw.—The weather has been remarkably mild for a few days, melting the snow at a very rapid rate. On Sunday the sun shone with the warmth and brightness of June, changing our beautiful sleighing into mud and splash; so that wagons began to come in fashion again. Last night, however, the weather became colder, and our thaw came to a sudden termination.

A Quack Snake.—Our attention was attracted by a quaint sign posted at a window of a store on Main street. It is framed of black letters of various styles, cut from a printed paper, and laboriously pasted upon a little board so as to read as follows:

YEAST.

At the first glance we thought it possibly might indicate some musical term, as we often hear of F. Sharp, and B. Flat, but never heard of F. Yeast. We finally concluded the initial F. stood for some word describing the particular kind of yeast; but whether it means Fine yeast, or French yeast, or Fancy yeast, we are at a loss to know.

Promoted.—We are glad to note that our friend, Tios. H. Pressley, formerly of this city, a member of the First Battalion Minnesota Infantry, has been promoted from a Second to a First Lieutenant.

Pork Packing in St. Paul.—A late number of the Pioneer contains a review of the Pork packing trade of St. Paul for the past six or seven years. During the past season 3,347 hogs were slaughtered and packed, their weight averaging 205 pounds, making a total weight of 1,096,135 pounds, or over 3,000 barrels.

Godley's Lady's Book for April is before us. It contains, as usual, much that is useful and entertaining. "The Recognition," a beautiful steel engraving graces the opening pages; the usual Colored Fashion Plate, containing five figures. The other novelties of the month are, a Spring Robe, from the palatial establishment of Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co.; other Spring Dresses; Coiffures, latest style of Tonnets; Child's Spring Dress; the Hedelmone Waist, back and front view; Artificial Hair, Ornaments, Brooms for Gents; Designs for various fancy works; Embroidery Patterns; Flower Vase Mat; Patchwork Basket, something new; Drawing Lessons and Model Cottage; with plans; the First of April illustrated, etc., etc.

MARION HARLAND, Mrs. M. M. Vior, CAROLINE ORNE, and other celebrities contribute to this number.

The County Commissioners met at the Auditor's office yesterday.

Report of the Treasurer of Saint Paul.

The Treasurer, Mr. DODD, reports the amount of money paid in from various sources, \$555.93.

Paid upon orders of the Chairman of the Committee, to twenty-five different families, \$238.15.

Leaving on hand at this date, Feb. 13th, \$307.53.

AN OUTRAGEOUS WRONG.—We do not know who is responsible for the instructions under which the examining surgeons act, but we protest, in the name of right and decency, against the rule requiring surgeons to throw out a strong, able-bodied man for some trifling physical defect, when he voluntarily offers his services to his country; and then accepting the same man when he comes to be drafted. We call for the immediate arrest of the person from whom such instructions emanated, for discouraging enlistments. We are cognizant of several cases in which the injurious workings of this rule are apparent, and it is felt by all parties to be a grievous wrong and injustice. We should like to have some lucid and clear-headed individual—Protest Marshal Fay, for instance—explain the cause or occasion or necessity for such a rule.

Our readers remember the case of the man whose name composed the sum total of the enrollment list in a little town in Anoka county. The quota of the town being one, he knew that nothing less than a providential interposition could avert the blow from him. Being exercised in view of his slim chance, he proposed to volunteer for the purpose of obtaining a bounty so that he might be able to leave his family in comfortable circumstances, but with the comforting assurance that if drafted he would be accepted.

A day or two since, one of our citizens Mr. JOHN MONTGOMERY, a strong, able-bodied man, appeared before the examining board at St. Paul, as a volunteer. There was no blundering found upon him, except that the forefinger of his right hand was slightly abbreviated, and he was thrown out, but with the same comforting assurance that he would be considered a good man and fit to do service, the instant he should be drafted. Mr. MONTGOMERY has a large family who are dependent upon his labor for their support, and, thinking to flee from the draft to come, and secure a bounty to leave to his family, he proposed to enlist, but could not. The call for 200 volunteers for Pioneer corps having subsequently appeared, we learn that he intends to make application to be admitted into that organization. Many cases similar to the above, we might mention, to show the unfairness, and injustice of this provision.

New Advertisements.

Dissolution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Schultz & Thelan, between Ferdinand Schultz and Bernard Thelan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

F. SCHULTZ & B. THELAN.

Stillwater, March 14, 1865.—238-34

METROPOLITAN BILLIARD ROOM

—AND—

SALOON.

Main Street, Stillwater, Minn.

Bernard Thelan,

Having purchased the interest of Ferdinand Schultz, will continue the business at the old stand of Schultz & Thelan, where he will be most happy to serve both old and new customers.

He will keep the best of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Constantly on hand.

Stillwater, March 14, 1865.—238-34

No Chimneys.

Get Mix's Patent Ventilator,

FOR

COAL OIL LAMPS.

It will produce a larger light than with the chimney, and is perfectly free from smoke or smell. The light will not go out while being carried.

It will give a brilliant light without smoke, soft and pleasant for the eyes, and cannot be surpassed for portable use. The longer it is used the better it is liked.

For sale at the City Drug Store.

CARL & CO.

Stillwater, March 21, 1865.—238-2m

G. P. PEABODY & CO.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

107 Third Street,

Between Jackson & Robert Street.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL SUPPLY OF

Double Rectified and Old Bourbon Whiskey

U. S. 7-30 Loan

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 10th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from Nov. which makes the actual price on the place, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides the EXEMPTION FROM STATE AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION, which adds FROM ONE TO THREE PER CENT. MORE, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable annually by coupon attached to each note, which may be sent off and sold to any bank or broker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a \$50 note.	
Two cents " " " " " " " "	\$100
Ten " " " " " " " "	\$500
Twenty " " " " " " " "	\$1000
\$1 " " " " " " " "	\$5000

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscription. This is

The Only Loan in Market

underwritten by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than \$200,000,000 remain unsold, which will be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has hitherto been the case on closing the subscription to other loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Banks throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will send their money to any agent, in whom they have confidence, and who only are responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK ST. PAUL,

SECOND NATIONAL BANK ST. PAUL.

Lyon's Periodical Drops!

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

FOR IRREGULARITIES.

These Drops are scientifically compounded fluid preparation, and better than any Pills, Powders, or Nutrients. Being liquid, their action is direct and positive, rendering them a reliable, speedy and certain specific for the cure of all obstructions and suppressions of nature. Their popularity is indicated by the fact that over 100,000 bottles are annually sold and consumed by the ladies of the United States, every one of whom speak in the strongest terms of praise of their great merits. They are rapidly taking the place of every other Female Remedy, and are considered by all who know ought of them, as the surest, safest, and most infallible preparation in the world, for the cure of all female complaints, the removal of all obstructions of nature, and the promotion of health, regularity and strength. Explicit directions stating when they may be used, and explaining when and why they should not, nor could not be used without producing effects contrary to nature's chosen laws, will be found carefully folded inside each bottle, with the written signature of JOHN L. LYON, without which none are genuine.

Prepared by DR. JOHN L. LYON, 135 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn., who can be consulted either personally, or by mail, (enclosing stamp), concerning all private diseases and female weaknesses.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
Gen'l Agents for the U. S. and Canada.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Washington, ss.—In Probate Court.—In the matter of the last will and testament of William Helleman, late of said county, deceased.

An instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of William Helleman late of said county, deceased, having been deposited in this court for probate.

It is ordered that the proofs of said instrument be taken before me at my office in the city of Stillwater, in said county, on the 25th day of March next, at 11 o'clock A. M., of that day, where all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said will.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said hearing be given to the parties, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the "Stillwater Messenger," a weekly newspaper published in said county of Washington.

MURIEL M. MURDOCK, Judge of Probate.

Stillwater, Feb. 28, 1865.

BAILOUS

Patented

French Yoke

SHIRTS.

Warranted to fit,

and to be

Cheaper

for the same quality than any other Shirt known in this country.

A good stock can always be found at

JOS. E. SCHLENK'S,

Sole Agent, Stillwater, Minn.

B. A. N. S. I.

Of all kinds for sale at this Office.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant, and unequalled medicinal preparation. Prepared in the purest Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters, in more than fifty United States Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and in the only popular medicine which has been especially exempted from stamp by the United States government, on the ground of its being adapted as a standard remedy by the medical profession.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters.

As they are made of ingredients well known and approved by the MEDICAL PROFESSION, as having POWERFUL TONIC PROPERTIES, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to directions. It is a remedy for the following diseases: INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, DEPRESSION OF SPIRIT, SALLOW COMPLEXION.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, and bilious diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, liver, or bowels. Let every one try Swain's Bourbon Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and efficient tonic. The remedy is becoming popular for the cure of the following diseases: DYSPEPSIA, ERYSIPELAS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of the following diseases: DYSPEPSIA, ERYSIPELAS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters!

LADIES who have tried and found most reliable "STOMACH BITTERS" too bitter, unpalatable, too highly medicated for their delicate system, and who desire a safe and reliable remedy, will find Swain's Bourbon Bitters a most reliable and palatable remedy. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of the following diseases: DYSPEPSIA, ERYSIPELAS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters.

The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Committee of the National Board of Health, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, Proprietor.

Office: 157 Broadway, New York.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the west

Chicago.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by Fuller, Finch, Fuller & Burnham, 171 N. Van Schaick St., and by Chas. G. Smith, Lord & Smith; J. H. Reed & Co.; Smith & Dwyer, and all Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

Important Announcement!

GREAT SALE OF

Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c.

One Million Dollars' Worth.

TO BE DISPOSED OF AT

One Dollar Each.

Wholesale rights to be sold. No lot to be sold for less than \$100.00.

and you know what you are to receive!

Special List of Articles! All to be sold for One Dollar Each!

250 Gold and hunting case watches \$50 to \$150 each.

250 Ladies Gold and Diamond watches 35 to 75

250 Gold hunting case silver watches 35 to 75

250 Gold and Diamond watches 35 to 75

250 Gold and Diamond watches 35 to 75

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SPECIAL NOTICES

INFORMATION FREE

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS

A CERTAIN, rapid, and reliable remedy, for the cure of Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Premature Emission, and all other Nervous Disorders, is now offered to the public. It is a simple, safe, and reliable remedy, and can be used by all who are afflicted with these disorders. It is a simple, safe, and reliable remedy, and can be used by all who are afflicted with these disorders.

MATRIMONIAL!

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN! If you wish to marry, address the undersigned, who will send you without charge, and with no price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or poverty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry, it will be cheerfully sent you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail. Address: JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 60 Nassau street, New York. P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable. nls m3-p-1.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?

DR. DUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, in less than 30 days, every case of NEURALGIA, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Calculi, Nephritis, and all other diseases of the Urinary and Genital Organs, and the whole train of disorders connected with them, and which are caused by the action of the Urinary and Genital Organs. Great numbers have been already cured by this remedy. Promptly by desire to benefit the afflicted an unqualified guarantee is given, that if the medicine is used in a regular course, to any one who needs it, it will cure him. Free of Charge.

A Card to Invalids.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Debility, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Genital Organs, and the whole train of disorders connected with them, and which are caused by the action of the Urinary and Genital Organs. Great numbers have been already cured by this remedy. Promptly by desire to benefit the afflicted an unqualified guarantee is given, that if the medicine is used in a regular course, to any one who needs it, it will cure him. Free of Charge.

BANK OF STILLWATER.

Organized under the Banking Law of the State of Minnesota.

HORACE THOMPSON, President.

CHARLES SCHREYER, Cashier.

O. R. ELLIS, Assistant Cashier.

Banking Hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M. to 4 P. M.

CORNMAN & STICKNEY

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

A. B. STICKNEY, Claim Agent.

Office in Bernhardt's Block.

Over Schlenk's Clothing Store.

Stillwater, Minn.

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The farmers of Washington County are requested to meet at Holcomb's Hall, Stillwater, on Monday, the 6th day of March, 1865, for the purpose of organizing a

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Carl & Co. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. C. J. Butler. The subscribers having purchased his interest in the firm, will continue the business under the old style of Carl & Co.

C. J. BUTLER, L. R. CORNHAN, A. B. STICKNEY.

Stillwater, Feb. 15, 1865.

Notice of Copartnership.

The subscribers have this day associated themselves for the transaction of a general Commission, Grain and Produce business, under the firm name of Butler & Dodd.

C. J. BUTLER, A. B. STICKNEY.

Stillwater, Feb. 15, 1865.—234-4.

Selling off

TO CLOSE

BUSINESS

THE GOODS

Must be Sold!

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.

If you want

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

or any thing else that we have in store, call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

LEVY & DANIELS.

Great sale of Shoes!

Ladies' calf skin Shoes at \$1.75, worth \$2.50; Ladies' Goat skin Shoes at \$1.75, worth \$2.50; Morocco Shoes at \$1.50, worth \$2.00. Large lot of Ladies' shoes with and without heels, at \$1.00—some of which are worth double the money. Children's copper top and other style Shoes at 25 cents less one pair than at any other store.

Also, at very low prices, Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats, Caps, Window Shades, Wall Paper, Hoop Skirts, Hoods, Nubias, &c., &c. Call soon, if you want bargains, as our business must be closed ON OR BEFORE the first of April, 1865.

LEVY & DANIELS.

COAL OIL.

Best quality, at 45 cents per gallon. CARL & CO.

DAVISON'S BURNER.

A New Coal Oil Lamp.

Local and Miscellaneous News.

Story of an Escaped Prisoner.

Sergeant Jones May, a former resident of this city, a veteran of Company B, and at present a member of Company A, First Minnesota Battalion, was captured by the rebels in an engagement near Petersburg, Va., on the 22d day of June last. He made his escape by jumping from the cars, while being transferred from Florence to Salisbury, N. C., via Wilmington.

We give below a few incidents of his capture, captivity and escape:

He was taken prisoner on the 22d of June, as stated above, with 1,600 of our men, and taken into Petersburg that night. They were removed to Libby Prison next day, where they remained two days, long enough to be closely searched by an officer connected with the prison, who took from them money, pocket-knives, valuables of every kind, including sugar, coffee, &c., which they happened to have on hand, having drawn four days' rations the day before they were captured.

THE SEARCH.

It was conducted in the basement, and Jones being luckily located on the third floor, received timely notice of the manner in which the examination was conducted and many were the ingenious devices resorted to by the boys to save their greenbacks from being appropriated by the thieving scoundrels who boasted of their high sense of honor, and chivalrous treatment of a conquered foe. Learning that their pockets were returned to them, many of them, wrapping up their money in a handkerchief, concealed it therein, and by that means generally saved their money. One man twisted up a roll of bills, and thrust them into the bowl of a large wooden pipe, and covered them lightly with tobacco; and the examining officer, taking a fancy to the pipe, appropriated it for his own use, and the rightful owner was not only left penniless but penniless. Others sewed their money in the linings of their garments, and were generally successful in saving it. Mr. May had a skin in two of what is known as patent linen thread, and undressing the skins, and rolling up his money—about forty dollars—in as small a package as possible, wound his thread carefully around it, and stuck his needles carefully into it, and when the officer, in turning his pockets wrong side out, saw the skin, he remarked that it was a—d—n nice looking thread, but put it back into the pocket, very much to the relief of the owner. The prisoners were then taken to Belle Island, where they remained about ten days, and were then transferred to Camp Sumner, at Andersonville, Ga. Our Cavalry had been raiding through that vicinity a few days previous, and had cut the Richmond and Danville Railroad, so they were taken by the way of Lynchburg. They stopped one day at that point, and receiving two days' rations, were marched on foot the remaining distance—between eighty and ninety miles—to Danville. (A ration consisted of a small corn dog and about half a pound of bacon.)

The Sergeant relates the following incident:

which occurred on the march between Lynchburg and Danville. They had halted at a little town for a few moments to procure water, when a great crowd assembled to gaze upon the extraordinary sight—many of them having never seen a live Yankee—and of course, the darkies were out in full force. The Sergeant overheard the following remark: "W'y, lawd mass, dese men look jike like de rebs; got not horns at all!" At Camp Sumner, in Andersonville, the prisoners were divided into detachments of 300 men each, with a Sergeant, each detachment, called a Hunstler-Sergeant, whose business it was to call the roll every morning, and from his men in line, for the purpose of receiving rations. These detachments numbered about 112, making the number of prisoners between 33,000 and 35,000.

The rations here consisted of nearly one quart of corn meal, about a quart of a pound of bacon, and at rare intervals—once or twice a week—half a pint of beans.

The stockade in which they were confined was made by placing logs over twenty feet long in an upright position. About fifteen feet from this, on the inside, a row of posts was set, about four feet high, with poles nailed along the top, which was called the

"DEAD LINE."

A stream of water ran directly through the camp, and of course, was crossed in two places by this "dead line," and the Sergeant says he has often seen men, who came down to the stream to get water near the prescribed boundary, while stooping to dip up water with their cups, fall from weakness and exhaustion, and accidentally falling with a few inches of their bodies exposed beyond the pole, would be shot dead where they fell. He once saw a man shot dead by the guard who was scuffling with a com-

rade, and happened to fall under this pole which constituted the "dead line." On one occasion of this kind, he overheard the author of the dastardly deed hail a comrade with, "I say Bill, I've got a thirty days' furlough, now, shore; for I've just shot my regular Yankee."

The excuse for this cruel regulation was, that the prisoners were likely to escape by scaling the walls, or burrowing out, in fact, a great many did burrow out, commencing in their tents, fifteen feet from the walls, and having no tools, except common table knives. Such were almost invariably recaptured, as the distance was over 200 miles to our lines. The poor fellows, on being brought back, were usually compelled to wear a ball and chain for the rest of their term.

As an additional precaution, forts were built on three sides of the camp, and fifteen cannons planted thereon, all bearing directly upon the enclosure. The date of Mr. May's arrival was the 10th of July—and on the day following he witnessed the execution of six of our men, who were hung in the camp. The particulars of this affair have been published in all the papers. These six were the ring-leaders of a band of hardened, blood-thirsty wretches who systematically plundered their comrades throughout the camp, and when any resistance was shown, the poor fellow was beaten to death with clubs, and buried beneath the tents of the murderers. After this dreadful example, comparative order and quiet reigned.

THE DEATHS.

In camp numbered from 50 to 100 daily. Twenty of the prisoners—having given their parole not to go farther than one mile from the camp—were detailed to dig trenches, into which our poor fellows were hurled, one hundred in each trench. If a man died with a decent suit of clothes on, they were stripped off and he was pitched into the "dead cat" with nothing on but his shirt. Although in the midst of a forest, with an unlimited supply of wood within sight, their rations of wood were so small that they could only cook their scanty rations of food by clubbing together, and six or eight cooking at one fire. One rule of the camp was that, when a man was discovered dead, four men were allowed to carry him out at the gate, and each one was permitted to bring back one stick of wood. Jones says he has seen three or four knock-downs over a dying man, to decide who should have the privilege of carrying him out, in order to secure the prize of a little stick of firewood, while hundreds of cords were rotting almost within sight.

A number of 6-mile teams, driven by negroes, were employed in removing the dead bodies. When a pile of them had accumulated at the gate, the team came along, and two negroes, seizing a dead body—one by the head and the other by the feet—gave him just three swings back and forth, as we often see men handle bags of grain, and toss them pell-mell into the wagon. Arriving at the trench, the bodies were laid in rows, side by side, and a bit of paper containing the name, company and regiment, placed at the head of each, and a board placed at the head with a corresponding description.

Mr. May remained in this den of horrors for two months and five days, and was then—Sept. 15—started for Salisbury, N. C., via Wilmington. This was at the time when Sherman was making his immediate presence sensibly felt in the vicinity of Wilmington, and there was much confusion, consternation, and hurrying to and fro, mounting in hot haste, and all that sort of thing. Jones was obliged to remain here one day, listening with unpeppable joy and satisfaction to the sweet music of Sherman's great guns which were distinctly heard booming in the distance.

On the 13th he started on a train for Salisbury, and that night, when about 35 miles out of Wilmington, he resolved to make one desperate attempt to escape. He got out of the door of the car, had gone to sleep, with his loaded musket across the door-way, and Jones, taking down his haversack, containing about a quart of corn meal, stepped over the prostrate guard, and after satisfying himself that he was really asleep, crept stealthily to the edge of the platform, peered out into the gloomy night, and made the bold leap. The train was moving at the rate of twelve miles an hour, and in the language of the Irish man, the next thing he knew, he didn't know anything. He lay stunned and senseless for a time, but on recovering, found that no bones were broken, though he was not in the best condition for traveling. The train was out of hearing, so he was obliged to guess which direction to take in order to reach Wilmington, but fortunately took the right course, and at daylight turned off the railroad, and finding a secure retreat in the thick bushes, slept soundly through the entire day, resuming his journey the next night. On the third night he came upon rebel pickets, but discovering them by their fire, and having previously as-

certained from the friendly negroes that there was a dirt road a short distance from the railroad, running parallel with it, he struck through the swamps and bushes, and gained it in safety. Here he was continually obliged to make short detours to avoid citizens and soldiers who were fleeing from Wilmington.

On the fourth night, he came to the Cape Fear river, ten miles from Wilmington, and knew if he could get across that, he was safe. The river at that point is over one-fourth of a mile in width, with a swift current. His meal was gone, but he invariably found the negroes friendly, cheerfully dividing their scanty stores of food with him, and gladly piloting him on his way, and pointing out the proper course to take to avoid the rebel pickets.

CROSSING THE RIVER.

Stopping at a negro shanty he found an old negro woman who quickly prepared some food for him, and while partaking of his humble fare he noticed a negro man sitting in one corner with a bowed head, and who appeared much dejected. On inquiry, he ascertained that the darkey had just heard of the determination of the rebel government to arm the negroes to fight the Yankees. "But," said he with terrible earnestness, "dis chile neber shoots one of you Yankees!"

Jones proposed to him to find some means for crossing the river, and assured him that as soon as he was safe on the other side, he would be a free man. This was about 10 o'clock at night, and the negro started out to reconnoiter, but returned at 2 o'clock, sorrowfully declaring that he could find no boat, and that the ferry, a short distance above, was strongly guarded by rebels. Jones proposed to "appropriate" a couple of "massa's" horses and swim them across, but the darkey was confident no horse could accomplish such a feat. Upon Jones suggesting to him that, perhaps, some dug-out or trough of some kind might be found capable of floating them across, the darkey replied that there was a watering trough at the barn, about five feet long, but too heavy for them to "tote." But when Jones inquired why not take a horse from the stable and drag it down to the river, the negro threw up his hands, leaped into the air, and fairly screamed with delight. This plan was quickly put into execution, but when about thirty rods from the shore, the horse sank in the mud and could go no farther. Tying the horse to a tree, they rolled the trough the whole distance to the river bank. It was an exceedingly difficult and hazardous undertaking to pull such a craft across the rapid stream; but freedom was too high, and too many formidable dangers had been encountered and overcome, to think of faltering now. Jones found that his experience in riding logs and navigating all sorts of crafts on the Minnesota streams, was of use to him in this emergency, and he "made the rifle" in safety. The negro being familiar with all the roads, they had no difficulty in reaching our lines at Wilmington. He arrived there on the 23d of February, having been just five days and nights getting through. His weight, at this time, was just 106 pounds. He was immediately furloughed for thirty days, and arrived home last week.

"TWILIGHT."—We publish on the outside of this number, a charming little poetical contribution under the above title, from the pen of "LAURIE."

PAROLE.—Our readers will be glad to learn that JACOB FISHER, an old resident of this city, now a member of Company B, First Minnesota Battalion, who was captured on the Weldon Railroad on the 25th of August last, has been paroled, and arrived at Annapolis on the 10th instant. As the returned prisoners are allowed thirty days' furlough, we shall expect to see JACOB back in Stillwater on a short visit.

PERSONAL.—Sergeant DANIEL S. ESTABROOK, Company F, Third Minnesota, is at home on sick furlough. The Sergeant has been for a long time afflicted with chills and fever, which have got such a fast hold of him that he can not shake them off. He has been stationed of late at Devil's Bluff, and reports that fevers and chronic diarrhea prevail to an alarming extent in that vicinity—about one hundred and twenty-five men having died out of the regiment during the winter.

DAN. says the feeling is strong and unanimous among the boys in blue that this hell-born rebellion is near its fall, and that the snows of another winter will find it buried deep in eternal oblivion. So mote it be.

A MISUNDERSTANDING.—A veteran the other day, in conversation with a woman whose husband is liable to draft, casually inquired of her what she would give for a substitute for her husband. She looked vacantly at him for a moment, and then with a curious smile, answered him, in truly Yankee style, by propounding the following question: "What will you give me?"

REMOVAL.—MR. B. LINDGREN has removed his jewelry store to the room next door south of SCHNEPPER & THOMPSON'S Bank.

LIEUT. JACOB MARTY, a member of Hancock's Corps, has been in town for a few days visiting among his numerous friends. He is stationed at St. Paul, as recruiting officer for that veteran organization. He informs us that he has already fifty-two men mustered in, and is confident of filling his company to the minimum in a short time, when he expects to be ordered to Washington with his company.

PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATIONS.—A number of associations of this nature have been formed in town, composed of men liable to the draft, who each pay in a stipulated amount, which fund thus accumulated, is to be used to procure substitutes for the members who may be drafted. We learn that there are already six or eight clubs of this nature organized, and during the week undoubtedly many more will be formed, besides large additions made to those already organized. Some of them are formed on the basis of \$50, others \$75, \$100, \$150, and some as high as \$200.

It is, no doubt, a wise precaution, especially for those who have families dependent upon them; as by this arrangement, even though they should join only a fifty-dollar club, they might, if few were struck, secure enough to hire a substitute; or at the worst would be likely to secure a sufficient sum to enable them to leave their families in comfortable circumstances.

COMPLIMENTARY BALL.—A complimentary ball will be given to Sergeant Jones S. May by the veteran members of Company B, First Minnesota, at the Sawyer House, on Thursday evening of this week, March 30. Music by the St. Paul Band.

Committee of arrangements: Freeman McKusick, A. C. Hospe, A. C. Connelly, John S. "Goff," James Cleary, C. J. Dots, Geo. A. Oliver, John N. Darns, J. D. Dunsmore, Edwin Wells, Adam Marty.

MR. MAY was himself a member of Company B, having served three years in the First Regiment. He is now a member of Company A, First Minnesota Battalion, and has been a prisoner, a recipient of the tender mercies of the rebels for over eight months, and, just returned, having made his escape, a full account of which we give elsewhere. His old associates and comrades in arms, by whom he is held in high esteem, propose to give him a complimentary ball, and we are assured that nothing will be wanting to render it a pleasant affair. We expect to see a large attendance.

U. S. 7-30 Loan

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from Nov. 1st, 1863, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides the EXEMPTION FROM STATE AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION, WHICH ADDS FROM ONE TO THREE PER CENT. MORE, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a \$50 note.
Two cents " " " \$100 "
Ten " " " \$500 "
Twenty " " " \$1000 "
\$1 " " " \$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscription. This is

The only Loan in Market

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than \$200,000,000 remain unused, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium.

has uniformly been the case on closing the subscription to other loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Banks throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, to whom they have confidence, and who only are responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive coupons.

JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK ST. PAUL,

SECOND NATIONAL BANK ST. PAUL.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

INFORMATION FREE TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

AGENTS, cures of Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, attended by a doctor to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in this case. Buffer are wishing to profit by the advertiser's bad experience and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The recipe and full information of vital importance will be cheerfully sent by return mail. Address

JOHN R. GORDON,
No. 30 Nassau street, New York.
P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable. nls m-d-n-p.

MATRIMONIAL: LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

If you wish to marry, address the undersigned, who will send you without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happy and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. Full information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully send you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and the questions asked, sent free to any address.

6-2m Sarah R. Lambert, Greenport, Kings Co., N. Y.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?

DR. RICHARD'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure in less than 30 days, worst cases of NERVOUSNESS, Insomnia, Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Insanity, and all Chronic Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will restore you to health and vigor. Address

JAMES S. BUTLER,
General Agent, 427 Broadway New York.

SAVE YOUR LIFE! DYSPEPSIA, BRUISES, KIDNEY COMPLAINT, SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHE, Nervous Debility, Insomnia, and all Chronic Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will restore you to health and vigor. Address

JAMES S. BUTLER,
General Agent, 427 Broadway New York.

A Card to Invalids.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of diseases brought on by brutal and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by desire to benefit the afflicted an undertaking, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who sends it. Price of Charge

Address: JOSEPH T. TIMMAN,
Superior Street, D. East House, New York City.

BANK OF STILLWATER.

Organized under the Banking

Law of the State of Minnesota.

HORACE THOMPSON President.

CHARLES SCHNEPPER Cashier.

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Banking hours from 9 A.M. to 12 M.: from 1 P.M. to 4 P.M.

CORNMAN & STICKNEY

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.

A. B. STICKNEY, Claim Agent.

Office in Bernheimer's Block.

Over Schuler's Clothing Store.

Stillwater, Minn.

Will pay particular attention to prosecuting

Soldiers' Claims in the Department

at Washington.

L. R. CORNMAN. A. B. STICKNEY.

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The farmers of Washington County are requested to meet at Holcomb's Hall, Stillwater, on Monday, the 25th day of March, 1865, for the purpose of organizing

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Let every farmer, and all interested in agricultural pursuits, be present.

Stillwater, Feb. 9, 1865.—23

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Carl & Co. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. C. J. Butler.

The subscribers having purchased his interest in the firm, will continue the business under the old style of Carl & Co.

J. R. CARL.

L. A. CARL.

Stillwater, Feb. 14, 1865.

Notice of Copartnership.

The subscribers have this day associated themselves for the transaction of a general Commission, Grain and Produce business, under the firm name of Butler & Dodd.

J. C. BUTLER.

A. M. DODD.

Stillwater, Feb. 15, 1865.—23 41.

Selling off

To Close

BUSINESS

THE GOODS

Must be Sold!

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.

If you want

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

or anything else that we have in store, call

and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

LEVY & DANIELS.

Great sale of Shoes!

Ladies' calf skin Shoes at \$1 75, worth \$2 50; Morocco Shoes at \$1 50 worth \$2 00; Large lot of Ladies' shoes, with and without heels, at 50c—some of which are worth double the money. Children's copper toe and other style Shoes at 25c less on a pair than at any other store.

Also, at very low prices, Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Window Shades, Wall Paper, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, &c., &c. Call soon, if you want bargains, as our business must be closed on OR BEFORE the first of April, 1865.

LEVY & DANIELS.

COAL OIL.

Best quality, at 45 cents per gallon.

CARL & CO.

BAKERS' BURNER—

A New Coal Oil Lamp.

To be used without chimneys—a good thing

very cheap, by

CARL & CO.

Traveler's Insurance Company.

HARTFORD, CONN.

INSURER AGAINST

Accidents

OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

FIVE DOLLARS ANNUAL PREMIUM

Will insure \$250 against loss of life occasioned by accident to any public conveyance by which the insured may at the time be traveling under the Travelers' Risk Policy.

TEN DOLLARS PREMIUM

Secures a policy for \$500, and a \$25 per week compensation for personal injury sustained after the annual premium for his ordinary business, and under the Travelers' Risk Policy.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR PREMIUM

Secures a full policy for \$5,000, and \$25 per week compensation for all and every description of accident, traveling or otherwise, under a General Accident Policy.

Policy for \$500, with \$25 per week compensation, can be had for \$8 per annum, or any other sum between \$500 and \$5,000 at proportionate rates.

Special and hazardous risks taken at special and hazardous rates.

\$25 medical examination required.

RODNEY DENNIS, Secy.

20 BATTERY STREET, N. Y.

117 N. Y. A. 117 N. Y. A. 117 N. Y. A.

DIRECTORS.

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